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AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 14th Day of *April*, 1759,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majeſty was pleaſed, by His Order in Council of the 20th of February laſt, to direct, that the Bounties of Three Pounds for every Able Seaman, and of Thirty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Twenty Years, and of Thirty Shillings for every Able Bodied Landman, not above the Age of Thirty-five, nor under the Age of Twenty Years, ſhould be continued to be paid, immediately after the firſt Muſter, to ſuch Seamen and Landmen reſpectively, who ſhould, on or before the 21ſt Day of this Inſtant April, enter themſelves in the Royal Navy; and that the Rewards of Two Pounds for every Able, and Twenty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, ſhould likewiſe be continued to be paid to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who ſhould, on or before the Day above-mentioned, diſcover any concealed Seamen, ſo that ſuch Seamen ſhould be taken for His Majeſty's Service; Which Time being now near expiring, His Majeſty doth hereby order, with the Advice of His Privy-Council, that the ſaid Bounties and Rewards be continued to be paid from the ſaid 21ſt of this Inſtant April, until the 2d Day of June next. And whereas ſince the Iſſuing the aforementioned Order of the 20th of February, His Majeſty had been given to underſtand, that there were diſperſed in various Parts of the Kingdom, great Numbers of Seamen and Seafaring Men, ſome of whom were endeavouring to conceal themſelves in order to avoid His Majeſty's Service, and that others of them might be inclined to enter as Voluntiers into the Service, and reap the Benefit of His Majeſty's aforementioned Bounties, provided that the Juſtices of the Peace, or other Magiſtrates (near to whom the ſaid Seamen reſide) were authorized and directed to receive them, and to cauſe them to be conducted to any of the Ships of War— His Majeſty was thereupon pleaſed, by His Orders in Council of the 9th of March laſt, to Require and Command all the Juſtices of the Peace, and Mayors of Cities and Towns throughout the Kingdom of England and Wales, and likewiſe the Provoſts of Edinburgh, Glaſgow, and Aberdeen, in Scotland, to cauſe ſtrict Search to be made, within their reſpective Juriſdictions, for all ſtraggling Seamen and Seafaring Men, fit for His Majeſty's Service, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Twenty Years, and to take them up, and ſend them by careful Conductors to a Sea Officer employed in raiſing Men on Shore, or to the neareſt Sea Port Town, in order to their being put on Board His Majeſty's Ships of War: Which Conductors were to be paid by the ſaid Sea Officer on Shore, or the Captains of ſuch Ships to whom ſuch Seamen ſhould be delivered, Twenty Shillings for each Seaman, and Six-pence a Mile for each Man, for every Mile they might reſpectively Travel: —And the ſaid Juſtices, and other Magiſtrates, were thereby likewiſe required and commanded, to receive all ſuch Seamen and Seafaring Men, who ſhould appear before them, and offer to enter as Voluntiers, in Caſe they were of Health and Ability fit for His Majeſty's Service, and not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Twenty Years, and to grant to each Seaman a Certificate of ſuch his voluntary Offer, and to cauſe them to be conducted, in like Manner, and with the ſame Allowances, as above directed with reſpect to Straggling Seamen: —And the Sea Officer on Shore, or the Captains of ſuch Ships, to whom ſuch Voluntier Seamen ſhould be delivered, were directed to pay to every ſuch Seaman, after his being ſo put on Board (upon producing the Certificate aforementioned) the Bounties of Three Pounds to every able Seaman, and of Thirty Shillings to every ordinary Seaman; — And His Majeſty judging it neceſſary for His Service, that all the afore-recited Directions, contained in His Majeſty's ſaid Orders in Council, of the 9th of March laſt, ſhould be continued until the 2d Day of June next, doth hereby Order, with the Advice of His Privy Council, that the ſame be continued, and remain in full Force, until the ſaid 2d Day of June next accordingly———Whereof all the aforeſaid Juſtices of the Peace, and other Magiſtrates, as likewiſe all other Perſons, whom it may concern, are to take Notice, and yield due Obedience hereunto.

Hen. Fane.

[Price Three-Pence.]

AT the Court at St. *James's* the 14th Day of *April*, 1759.

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majeſty's Order in Council of the 15th of September laſt, for prohibiting the exporting out of this Kingdom, or carrying Coaſtwiſe, Gunpowder, Salt Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, will expire upon the 29th Day of this Inſtant April—And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service, and the Safety of this Kingdom, that the ſaid Prohibition ſhould be continued for ſome longer Time,—His Majeſty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby Order, Require, Prohibit and Command, that no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever (except the Maſter General, Lieutenant General, or principal Officers of the Ordnance for His Majeſty's Service) do, at any Time during the Space of Six Months, to commence from the ſaid 29th Day of this Inſtant April, preſume to tranſport into any Parts out of this Kingdom, or carry Coaſtwiſe, any Gunpowder, Salt Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, or ſhip, or lade, any Gunpowder, Salt Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, on Board any Ship or Veſſel, in order to tranſporting the ſame into any Parts beyond the Seas, or carrying the ſame Coaſtwiſe, without Leave or Permiſſion in that Behalf, firſt obtained from His Majeſty, or His Privy Council, upon Pain of incurring and ſuffering the reſpective Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by an Act paſſed in the Twenty Ninth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, entituled, "An Act to impower "His Majeſty to prohibit the Exportation of "Salt Petre, and to enforce the Law for em-"powering His Majeſty to prohibit the Expor-"tation of Gunpowder, or any Sort of Arms "and Ammunition; and alſo to empower His "Majeſty to reſtrain the carrying Coaſtwiſe of "Salt Petre, Gunpowder, or any Sort of Arms "or Ammunition."—And the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Lieutenant General and principal Officers of the Ordnance, and His Majeſty's Secretary at War, are to give the neceſſary Directions herein, as to them may reſpectively appertain. *Hen. Fane.*

By the Lords Juſtices General, and General Governors of Ireland,

A PROCLAMATION,

George Armagh. Shannon.

WHEREAS His Majeſty hath ſignified unto us His Royal Pleaſure, that the Parliament of this Kingdom, which now ſtands Prorogued to Tueſday the Twenty-fourth Day of April Inſtant, be further Prorogued to Tueſday the Twenty-eighth Day of Auguſt next; We do therefore publiſh and declare, That the ſaid Parliament be, and accordingly the ſaid Parliament is hereby further Prorogued to Tueſday the Twenty-eighth Day of Auguſt next; whereof the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this preſent Parliament, are to take Notice accordingly.

Given at His Majeſty's Caſtle of Dublin, the 7th Day of April, 1759.

By their Excellencies Command,

Tho. Waite.

GOD Save the KING.

Copenhagen, April 3. Letters received here from Tranquebar, on the Coaſt of Coromandel, dated the 23d of June, 1758, ſay, That a Fleet of 11 French Men of War came on that Coaſt the 27th of April: That the next Day the Engliſh Fleet under Admiral Pocock paſſed by that Fort, on Sight of which the French Squadron weighed Anchor, and put to Sea: That the Engliſh purſued them, and in the Afternoon a very briſk Engagement began; in which, it was ſaid, the French had loſt 900 Men, and the Engliſh two Ships, and a great many Men, and that after the Action a French Ship of 74 Guns run aground: That the French and all their Militia, under the Command of Lieutenant General Lally, marched to Fort St. David's and Goudelour: That the latter was taken by Capitulation, and Fort St. David's was likewiſe obliged to ſurrender after a ſevere Bombardment; and that thereupon the French were making all neceſſary Preparations for attacking Madraſs, after they had made themſelves Maſters of Tanjour, or that their Demands there ſhould have been complied with. Subſequent Letters, dated likewiſe from Tranquebar, of Auguſt 27, farther ſay, that the French marched the 25th of June to Tanjour, where they arrived the beginning of Auguſt, and made an Attempt upon that Place, in which, to their great Surprize, they were not able to ſucceed, thoſe in Tanjour having carried on a Negociation with them for ſome Time, and taken their Meaſures ſo well, that the French found themſelves in great Diſtreſs for want of Subſiſtance, and were attacked furiouſly on all Sides; and though they had made a Breach ſufficient for 15 Men to enter a Breaſt, yet they were obliged, for want of Proviſions and Ammunition, to decamp, and abandon Tanjour the 18th of Auguſt, leaving behind them five large Pieces of Cannon. Their Loſs in Men however was not very conſiderable. That during the Siege of Tanjour both the French and Engliſh Fleets were cruiſing off the Coaſt of Coromandel, and were alternately in the Road of Carical, till the 3d of Auguſt, when they came to an Engagement, which laſted two Hours, and was very briſk. That the Loſs of the French therein was very great, and they found themſelves obliged to retire to Pondicherry, where they remained. That the Engliſh were come to Carical, where they

they had taken two or three French Barks, which were going by. And that, on the 20th of Auguſt, General Lally returned with his Army to Carical, and on the 23d marched by Tranquebar, in his Way to Pondicherry.

Admiralty Office, April 16.

On the 3d Inſtant, His Majeſty's Ships the Deptford and Brilliant fell in with a Privateer Snow belonging to Dunkirk, which the Brilliant took; ſhe is called the Marquis de Barail, commanded by Godefroy Bachelier, mounted 14 Guns, with 104 Men, and is carried into Kinſale.

Captain Duff, of His Majeſty's Ship Rocheſter, gives an Account, that on the 8th Inſtant in the Morning, he gave Chaſe to a Cutter, and in the Afternoon ſhe got within ſome Sands where the Rocheſter could not follow her, but the Grace Cutter, aſſiſted by the Rocheſter's Boats, took her; ſhe is called the Carilloneur, belonging to Dunkirk, carried 8 Guns and 60 Men. Captain Duff has ſent her to the Downes.

Admiralty Office, March 13, 1759.

MY Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty having received many repeated Complaints of divers outragious Acts of Piracy committed on Board great Numbers of Ships, as well Engliſh as Neutral, ſailing in the Engliſh Channel, by the Crews of Ships or Veſſels being or pretending to be Engliſh Privateers:

Their Lordſhips therefore, in order to detect and bring to Juſtice the Perſons guilty of ſuch Piracies and Robberies, (in Violation of the Laws of Nations in general, and of this Kingdom in particular, and to the great Diſhonour thereof) are pleaſed to promiſe a Reward of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, unto or amongſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall, within Three Months from this Time, diſcover any one or more of the Offenders guilty of any ſuch Acts of Piracy as aforeſaid, ſo as ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be apprehended and duly convicted thereof.

And in regard the Committing of ſuch Offences as aforeſaid are greatly encouraged by divers Perſons as Acceſſaries thereto, who knowingly aſſiſt, maintain, councel, or adviſe the Committing of ſuch Acts of Piracy, and alſo by Perſons who receive Goods ſo piratically taken, and entertain and conceal Offenders, knowing them to have committed ſuch Robberies:

Their Lordſhips therefore, in order to detect or bring to Juſtice the Perſons guilty of ſuch laſt mentioned Offences, are pleaſed to promiſe a Reward of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, unto or amongſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall, within Three Months from this Time, diſcover any one or more of the Offenders guilty of any ſuch Offences laſt mentioned, ſo as ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be apprehended and duly convicted thereof. Which ſaid reſpective Rewards before mentioned, ſhall be paid, clear of all Deductions whatſoever, by Samuel Seddon, Eſq; Solicitor of the Admiralty, immediately after the Conviction of ſuch Offenders.

And as a further Encouragement, any of the ſaid Offenders, (other than and except the reſpective Commander or Commanders of any ſuch Piratical Ships or Veſſels) who ſhall diſcover any one or more of the ſaid Offenders, ſhall, on the Conviction of ſuch Offender or Offenders ſo diſcovered, be intitled to His Majeſty's moſt Gracious Pardon.

And their Lordſhips do alſo promiſe to grant, upon Requeſt, to every Perſon, being a Seaman, (who by making any ſuch Diſcovery or Diſcoveries, as aforeſaid, ſhall be intitled to either to the Whole, or to any Part or Parts of any of the above-mentioned Rewards) an abſolute Protection, to prevent his being impreſſed into His Majeſty's Sea Service, during this preſent War with France.

J. Clevland.

Whitehall Treaſury Chambers, April 6, 1759.

The Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury hereby give Notice, That they are ready to receive Propoſals from any Perſon or Perſons willing to ſupply Ammunition Bread, Bread Waggons with four Horſes each, Forage, Wood for Firing, and Straw, for the Uſe of His Majeſty's Troops to be encamped this Summer, and to be delivered at or near the ſeveral Places of Encampments. Which Propoſals are to be delivered, ſealed up, and directed to either of their Lordſhips Secretaries, at the ſaid Treaſury Chambers, any Time on or before the 24th Day of this Inſtant April.

Navy Office, March 19, 1759.

The Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy give Notice, That on Wedneſday the 18th of next Month, at Eleven o'Clock in the Morning preciſely, they will be ready to treat with ſuch Perſons as are willing to make Anchors from 45 to 85 C. Wt. for His Majeſty's Service, to be delivered at His Majeſty's Yard at Deptford, that they may attend with their Propoſals at that Time.

April 12, 1759.

The Court of Directors of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England give Notice, That they have appointed George Ring and John White to be two of their Caſhiers, and empowered each of them to ſign Bills and Notes for the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

Robert Lewin, *Secretary.*

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of His Majeſty's Ships under-mentioned, who were actuall, on Board at the Taking the following Prizes, that they will be paid their reſpective Shares thereof as follows; Torbay, for the Godichone, Alexander Le Gere, and Mary Magdalene, on Board her at Spithead before ſhe proceeds to Sea. Medway, for the Alexander Le Gere, and Mary Magdalene, on her Arrival in England. Acteon, for ditto, at Spithead, before ſhe proceeds to Sea. Huſſar, for ditto, on Board the Eolus, on her Return to Plymouth. Chatham, for the Fame retaken. Bideford and Solebay for the Fame, and Printems Hull and Bounty, to ſuch as are in Port before they proceed to Sea, and the others on their Arrival: And recalled as follows; Torbay, Medway, Acteon, and Soleby, at the French Horn in Crutched Fryars, the third Tueſday; Huſſar, at Innes and Clarks in Lime ſtreet-Square, the firſt Wedneſday; Chatham, at the King's Head in Fenchurch ſtreet; and Bideford, at Meſſ. Toulmin and Mohringks, the laſt Wedneſday in every Month, for three Years to come.

Notice